

REACTION TO THE FRENCH COLONIZATION OF  
a people who never before were of out of  
mental or physical chaos. The idea of tie  
of  
nature obedience to the human will was the  
and  
nature had hitherto always dominated life,  
The law for generations bound to the soil in  
to  
colonize the empire. Ritual for the ancestral  
these ties; when necessity forced their sale it w» oniy  
on  
tion of repurchase. An Annamite leaves his but to  
This love of the land is not idealistic, It is  
but profoundly impressive, for it creates that  
which attracts the European to Ask. The  
the land in which are his gods and his i  
union with it all his life, and in death he of It,  
has no individuality: each worker is like Ms and al  
their predecessors and successors in this and  
The French were naturally of on this  
soil. When the natives returned after the to  
land in the possession of foreigners they bj  
the  
sacrilege. If their fear of the mountains had  
less the  
lem might have been resolved by  
But in opening new territory in the to  
colonization has given to the Aioomites a the  
New crops, markets, and scientific this  
tory into a source of wealth. The old feir of Or  
tions lest the land dragon's ckws be or of  
the imperial tombs\* has been foi^rttm in the  
which could not destroy lite the  
Doumer, lost their prestige and The  
great de-sanctffiers of the soil\* and it fats t of the  
mites\* soul and tody, even if it his also

a&d  
materialism.

If the iRaehiae has deprived the erf of Its  
ami life\* giving quality for the AM»mite, it ha\* to hi»  
of pcwier oYer it. The machine lias of the  
mites never dreamed they The of  
has tomed placid t to the  
always the iMromcter of to  
for personal and to the  
Mol of group high and pMa  
tumry km mi wee \$a